

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

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\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

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.. ATTENTION ..

I am just receiving my spring stock of...

Apples, Oranges and Lemons

They are the best on the market—try them.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND CONFECTIONERY.

I sell cheap for cash. Call and get prices.

.....Thos. Healey.

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All outstanding accounts must be settled at once.

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Suitings ! Suitings ! OVERCOATINGS & TROUSERINGS.

NEW SPRING STOCK just arrived consisting of all the latest and noblest goods for spring and summer wear.....

- HATS -

WE carry a fine assortment of Wakefield's and Leslie & Co.'s in all the latest styles and shades.....

R. L. SLATER, Fashionable.....Clothier.

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SERVED at all hours on the shortest notice, in first class style, in a first class parlor, at Sanders' Oyster Restaurant, Main Street. - - -

--- LOWEST PRICES ---

DON'T forget that we have constantly on hand a fresh and well assorted stock of all kinds of confectionery, apples, oranges, lemons, etc.; also best brands of cigars and cigarettes.

W. C. SANDERS. Don't Ask Credit. You'll Not Get It.

Roche : Percee : COAL :

The Cheapest and Best Fuel on the Market.

\$4.00 (per ton) \$4.00

We are now prepared to supply this fuel at following prices:

A' Car \$4.00 Delivered \$4.25

This year the coal is a better quality than last year.

A trial is Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

McDONALD & RIDDELL

BICYCLES.

Do not buy until you have seen the latest improved and best wheel on the market.

Manufactured by the Welland Valve Manufacturing Company.

Three Grades: "Perfect," "Garden City," "Dominion," "Ladies" and Gentlemen's.

Special cash inducements; liberal terms for "time" purchasers.

J. A. OREAGH, Sole Agent, Moose Jaw.

FARMERS GREATER .. THAN EVER

Have been one of your greatest.....

Draw Backs

During the past ten years.....

You know it to your sorrow, but what has been the cause? THE CREDIT SYSTEM! No man can sell as cheap and do a credit business, as one who does a cash business only. We are with you in low prices, so give us a call and get our prices before you buy your.....

Bluestone. Barb Wire. Nails. Bolts. Shovels. Spades. Fence Staples. Hoes. Rakes. Rope. Paints. Glass. Oils. Forks.

And all kinds of staple hardware. We would also draw your attention to our complete stock of Groceries. Everything away down for SPOT CASH. Produce of all kinds will be taken when it is possible to handle it, and we will do all in our power to open up a market for your goods. Kindly give us a call.

Yours very truly, J. A. Healey & Co.

.. LAND ..

Choice Farms for Sale at Low Prices and on Easy Terms. Buy now before Immigrants come in and Prices Raise.

S.E.	34,	15,	24,	W.	2nd.
N.W.	14,	15,	25,		
N.E.	15,	15,	25,		
S.	24,	15,	25,		
N.	15,	16,	15,		
N.E.	32,	18,	25,		
S.E.	4,	19,	25,		
N.W.	16,	16,	26,		
S.	6,	17,	26,		
S.E.	24,	17,	26,		
S.E.	12,	18,	26,		
N.W.	24,	16,	27,		
N.E.	28,	16,	27,		
N.E.	36,	16,	27,		
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N.W.	22,	18,	28,		

TERMS:—A small cash deposit, and balance extended over a term of years to suit purchaser, at a reasonable rate of interest.

G. A. MUTTLEBURY, Agent, 459 Main St., Winnipeg.

Correspondence invited.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.		
Wheat, No. 1.....	\$	52
" No. 2.....		48
" No. 3.....		44
Oats.....		15
Potatoes.....		20
Apples (green) per lb.....		5
Onions, per lb.....		5
Onions, per bushel.....		2 50
Cheese, per lb.....		10
Bacon.....		11
Lard.....		12 1/2
Butter.....		25
Eggs, per doz.....		20

BY RAIL, OCEAN LAKE, WAGNOR'S GUIDE

THE ELECTION APPEALS.

Davin's Case Quashed, But He Will Hold His Seat This Session.

In the Supreme Court at Ottawa, on Wednesday, March 24th the decisions were handed down on the election appeals of Winnipeg, Macdonald and other constituencies, standing since February. There were only three judges on the bench, being the chief justice, with King and Sedgewick.

In the Winnipeg and Macdonald cases judgment were identical, and the appeals were dismissed.

Mr. Davin, M.P., was present in the court room to hear his fate in West Assiniboia, and leaned forward as the chief justice pronounced his appeal quashed. The Marquette appeal was also quashed.

In the Lunenburg and Beauharnois cases the appeals were dismissed.

The chief justice dealt at some length on the West Prince case which was appealed on merits. The question was one of treating by agents in a barn. It was done secretly and had plainly shown that the candidate had not taken all the means at his disposal to put down corrupt canvassing. Under these circumstances the court could do nothing more than affirm the decision of the lower court, dismissing the appeal.

By the above decisions Hugh John Macdonald, Boyd, and Hackett, of West Prince are ungated and will not have the right of appeal in parliament. Mr. Roche is confirmed in his seat for Marquette and in the instances of Bergeron, Kaulbach and Davin, these three members will have to appear for trial, but will retain their seats this session. In all the seven cases the court was unanimous.

The organization work done by the Winnipeg Liberals during the winter in anticipation of the seat being declared vacant has prepared them for an early contest, and the leaders are confident that a Liberal will represent the Prairie capital at Ottawa for the balance of the term. The association will probably meet within the next fortnight to select a candidate. The names mentioned as likely to come before the meeting are Mr. Isaac Campbell, ex Mayor Jameson, D. W. Bole, and Jas. H. Ashdown. Of these Mr. Campbell and Mr. Jameson appear to have the strongest following.

What the Conservatives of Winnipeg will do now that the Winnipeg seat has been declared vacant is exceedingly problematical. Hon. Hugh J. Macdonald having undertaken to lead the provincial opposition, is out of the calculation and about the only other gentleman who is at all discussed is Mr. J. H. Brock. Mr. Brock, all admit, would be a strong candidate, but whether he would consent to run is entirely another matter. The outcome of it all may be that with Mr. Macdonald as leader the Conservatives may decide to concentrate all their efforts and save all their ammunition for the next provincial election, allowing the Winnipeg seat in the Dominion house to go by default. A great many Conservatives cannot see what the party is to gain by retaining the Winnipeg seat with a government of the opposite political complexion.

A gentleman of Portage la Prairie, and who is closely identified with the political factors in the constituency of Macdonald, discussing the judgment of the Supreme Court, said there was no doubt but that a triangular contest will again be indulged in there.

For weeks past the different interests had been quietly pushing their arrangements in expectation of a new election and now that the seat is declared vacant calls will be issued for conventions to formally nominate their candidates. At a meeting of the executive committee of the Patrons of Industry, held some days ago, the political aspect in Macdonald was discussed and it was decided to nominate an independent candidate, Mr. K. McKenzie, ex M. P. P., being named as the most desirable man. He has been approached in the matter and consents to accept nomination, and arrangements are now in progress for a convention to formally request the ex member for Lakeside to enter the fight. In this connection it is said Mr. McKenzie is also pledged a considerable number of Liberal votes, who are opposed to the candidature of Dr. Rutherford. The Liberals have been anticipating a new election, and therefore have the arrangements well advanced. They do not deny but that a section of their adherents have been coquetting with the Patrons for an independent candidate, though claiming that the number who will withdraw their support is very small. Dr. Rutherford is certain of selection as

their standard bearer. In Conservative circles there is an element of doubt. Some time ago it was whispered about that N. Boyd would not seek re-election if unseated, but lately the sentiment has grown firmer in favor of the ex-member, and there seems to be a general desire for his re-nomination. However as soon as the party learns the date of the new election, a convention will be called to meet at Portage la Prairie to name their candidate, who will, in all probability, be N. Boyd, but if he declines then the choice will be J. A. Davidson, of Neepawa.

Harry Lindley Co.

Mr. Harry Lindley and his company drew a crowded house to the Bijou theatre last night, and if he produces his dramas on a similar scale of effectiveness during the remainder of his engagement he will have established a reputation in this Northwest country comparable with the enviable one he owns in eastern provinces.

Wonderful! Not a murder was committed, not a pistol shot was heard, no murderous-looking knives were produced, no crying, whining, leading lady to be seen, and yet the "Shadows of a Great City," by its strong contrasts, made a legitimate manner, won the applause of the big audience, and when the last scene of all was reached with the triumph of true lovers, and the punishment of the two villains, thorough enthusiasm was aroused so closely had those present followed the intricacies and windings of the story.

Mr. Lindley himself is of the old school of genuine comedians. So rare now a-days is this truly witty comedy heard that it is a great pleasure to listen to lines flowing so humorously from the lips of an actor experienced in all that goes to make a character in all departments appertaining to the drama.

Mr. Lindley made a clever hit in his part of the all prevailing American tramp, a species only to be found in the United States, there let him remain.

The support, in this main, was good, Miss Flint being particularly noticeable in a dual role. The Jew, Mr. W. Laurence was also good. The hero of the drama, "Tom Cooper," in the capable hands of Mr. Lewis gave immense satisfaction by his virile acting to the audience.

An Irishwoman, "Biddy Nolan," received a clever impersonation at the hands of Clara Mathers.

The same play to-night, when scores who could not gain admission last night will have an opportunity of seeing a picturesque drama capably produced by a capable company—Chas. Wheeler in the Winnipeg Tribune.

Harry Lindley Co. will open a five nights engagement in the Moose Jaw town hall, on Saturday evening April 3rd. Popular prices. 50c. and 35c.

Regina vs. Moose Jaw.

The junior hockeyists seem to be more enthusiastic this winter than the seniors, at any rate they have played the greater number of matches. On Monday a team went down to Regina to pit their prowess against the juniors of the capital, but succumbed to the latter by a score of 5 to 7.

Both teams played well considering their experience, but the Moose Jaw team complain of the dim light, and not being accustomed to it and the low rink they were at quite a disadvantage. Had it been otherwise the score might have been different.

The Moose Jaw team was composed as follows: J. Creagh, goal; W. Hannah, point; W. Rolfe, cover point; J. Haigh, J. Rolfe, J. Christie and D. White, forwards.

The Regina team were:—McInnis, goal; Grey, point; Gillespie, cover point; Feely, England, Carmichael and Pingle, forwards.

Mr. Ed. Baxter referred to the satisfaction of both sides, and Mr. R. E. Doran was goal umpire. The boys were also accompanied by Messrs. Walter Simington, Ham. White and D. A. H. Watt.

The return match will be played at the skating rink this evening, provided the Regina team can get up in time, as No. 1 is already nine hours late.

The Winnipeg Free Press is authority for the statement that the Ontario government has leased, for three years, to a syndicate of English capitalists, 64,000 acres of land in the Rainy and Shoal lake districts. The syndicate will be required to expend \$30,000, \$40,000 and \$50,000, respectively, in the three years for which they have their lease, and to further deposit \$20,000 with the government before commencing operations, which is said to have been done.

T. W. Robinson.

N.B.—New Carpets, Rugs and Matts.....

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGNOR'S GUIDE

CHAPTER IV.

up-plied confidence. There was time for despair, or even for consultation—the battle had already begun. From the hill-tops the darts began to descend in volleys, and these reports of nature must stimulate the Romans to new efforts against the death-shower, and endeavoured to ascend the steep; but the sooner had they reached the base of the mountain, the more the showers of loosened rock were sent rolling down multitudes. Varus presented a front to the enemy in every direction; but it was a cruel error to expect them to reach. Again and again he threw forward strong masses of his troops supported by archers and slingers against the front of every one of these columns occupied, but the Pharians might be dislodged from the rest, or at least the retreat of his army secured—but the missiles of the Germans descended thick and fast, and the force derived from their descent which the Roman armour could not resist. The morasses in the rear were then attempted, and these were to be equally well defended; and while the Germans secured and light-footed Germans moved among the intricacies of the ground, which were familiar only to them, the thick and slow Germans were either swallowed up among the swamps, or securely transfixed with darts, while they stood uncertain of the result. The army arrayed and reeled to and fro in the swamps, took upon marsh and mountain, while with every moment the carnage was increased. The ground became more thickly beset with bodies, and dying. To add to their miseries, a heavy shower of rain descended, by which every footing was relaxed, and the army, now on the ground, was crushed beneath their feet became a mixed

At length, when the first gray light broke sadly through the clouds, so that the outline of surrounding objects could be discerned, the Roman army was seen in the distance, and the general barked to the troops, "Halt!" He perceived the precariousness of their situation and his own disquiet, and he sought them to make one noble effort for safety, for he was not a coward. Then, answered with shouts of resolution, and desired to be led to battle. According to the agreement of the previous night, an attempt was so made to force the passage of the river, and the whole army might defile into more favorable ground; and the troops were therefore thrown forward in columns of attack, and the Gauls, armed with unarmed explorers, who generously devoted themselves to the misale of the enemy for the purpose of discovering the position of the Roman ranks. But whereas the Gauls were thus encountered and almost buried beneath the darts of the Germans; and whenever the ranks attempted to win a stable footing, they were hurled back into the mire of the paths. The battle warmed and deepened; and still while it raged in front the heavy showers of darts continued to fall upon the Gauls, and the Gauls, his without intermission, at length

SHOP EYELETS

WINE FOR SCIENCE ONLY

WINE FOR SCIENCE ONLY.

The Prince of Wales, president of the St. John Ambulance Association, has sanctioned a grand ambulance fete and demonstration to be held at the Crystal Palace in May or June next, in commemoration of the Queen's long reign.

**EUROPE ALARMED BY THE SPREAD
OF THE PLAGUE.**

DOUBLE AND TRIPLE BIRTHS
were more frequent than formerly.

Passenger (alighting from cab)—
What's the charge?
Cabman—One dollar.
Well, that's quite reasonable. I knew
by your face that you wouldn't try to
be extortionate.
Thankee. I knew by your face that
you'd be too mean to pay more than the
legal fare without a lawsuit.

SIGHTLESS FOR FIVE YEARS, W. A. COLES CAN SEE OBJECTS.

A CLOSE RACE.
 Papa. So Ethel stands at the head
 of her class in French?
 Mamma. Yes. She and another girl
 were exactly even in the written ex-
 amination, but it was decided that
 Emily shrugged her shoulders more
 correctly.

PRACTICAL FARMING.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

That's a great many persons, especially farmers, are averse to banks, and bankers' ways, we are well aware; yet, there is one system of banking—a system that embraces both features of the production and security of values—that we are sure our farmer friends will endorse, because it is the kind of a system that enables many persons to be their own bankers. In one sense every farmer's corn-crib, haystack, stock yard and stable are branch banks that contain his valuables, but they are not in that refined and ready convertible condition that the products or contents of the bank that we refer to are.

It is the poultry—the hens on the farm. They are the free coiners. They daily put into practical operation a system of free coinage upon the farm that of great value to every farmer; and every other person, as well as the farmer, who has fowls, enjoys the benefits of this new system of coinage and bank.

The eggs that the hens coin daily from the table scraps and the pick-ups and cast-aways on the place are additional income for their keeper, and where there is a small flock of hens that require no special care or feeding, the eggs that the hens lay are just as much clear gain.

And so it comes to pass that the large egg basket, lined with cotton or wool, which sits in the pantry or beneath the family bed, is in a literal sense the farmer's bank, and the hens are the free coiners that draw on the means with which to buy even the most commonplace necessities of life, when there is no ready sale for other productions of the farm.

Eggs represent cash, and they are always salable. Hence the farmer who has a full egg basket—where the hens lay their eggs—has a bank that is ready to draw upon when all other sources are closed to him.

CARE OF PASTURES.

There is too little estimate in some quarters on the value of good pastures and therefore they are neglected. A writer on cattle and pastures says: Our pasture fields are usually selected from the lands which we think will least repay us for the labor of cultivation, and so, because they are comparatively valueless, we think it will not pay to give them the care necessary to make them of greater value. The stock is turned into these fields to pick up what it may. If the stock is kept from starvation by the voluntary growth of the pastures, we are apt to consider ourselves so much ahead, but the stock kept in this way pays into the real profit, and the interest charges and taxes keep on accumulating every year upon the land. It is sometimes wise to select for pasture such portions of the farm as will least repay cropping. Sometimes the fields so chosen are unsuited by their natural conformation for profitable use. The stock kept in this way pays into the real profit, and the interest charges and taxes keep on accumulating every year upon the land. It is sometimes wise to select for pasture such portions of the farm as will least repay cropping. Sometimes the fields so chosen are unsuited by their natural conformation for profitable use.

KEEPING CIDER SWEET.

To keep cider sweet, to sweeten sour cider, and to keep cider perfect, take a keg and bore holes in the bottom of it; spread a piece of woolen cloth at the bottom, then fill with clean sand closely packed; draw your cider from a barrel just as fast as it will run through the sand. After this put in clean barrels which have had a piece of cotton or linen 2x7 inches dipped in melted sulphur and burned inside of them, thereby absorbing the sulphur fumes, this process will also sweeten sour cider. Then keep it in a cellar or room where there is no fire and add half a pound of white mustard seed to each barrel. If cider is long made, or souring when you get it, about one quart of hickory ashes, or a little more of other hard wood ashes, put into each barrel will sweeten and clarify it equal to rectifying it as above. But if it is not rectified it must be racked off to get clear of the sediment, and then in it, it will sour. Whisky barrels are the best to put cider in. One-half pint sweet oil to a barrel may be added with a declaration that it is not to be used for medicinal purposes. It clarifies 4 ounces to each barrel, helps to clarify and settle cider that is not to be rectified.

GLEANNINGS.

The general purpose horse is nearly worthless in the market of the great cities. They are the rights of the draft work, not fast enough for roadsters, not large enough for coaches.

A warm house for laying hens is an absolute necessity. We do not mean one artificially heated, although some breeders of the large comb varieties are obliged to use artificial heat to protect the combs from freezing.

Some colts are made so "tough" by finding shelter beside wire fences that they never bring anything better than "tough" prices. Shelter from storm and a few oats will make better colts than exposure and pawing the snow off to get a small bit of dried grass.

It is not every farmer who is sufficiently level headed to raise pigs and keep them growing at the highest possible rate of speed. To do this means only the right kind of feeding, regular feeding and good shelter. It is not a complicated problem. Live up to it and we shall usually succeed.

Healthy hogs should be taken from the suck, and not the sick from the well, as in the latter case the excrement and secretions containing the contagious principles are left in the pen, on the ground, straw and troughs. It is further safety, during an outbreak, to have the sows in small herds and in small pastures.

The soft, unripened nubbins of corn will fatten a pig more quickly than the ripe ears will. So to blot the small ears with corn ears and feed the small thus resulting, when it is nearly cold, will fatten pigs quickly and

cheaply. Pork may be made for two cents a pound in this way after the pigs have run on a clover field.

Good butter in winter will sell at a price so much higher than in summer that it will much more than balance the difference in the cost of feed and care; but it will pay no better to turn a poor product than that at any other time. One must know his business from beginning to end, even to the style which is most inviting when his packages are put up for the market.

A careful breeder can take a pair of scrubs and by methods of feeding, care and selection produce an improved breed with fixed characteristics. It takes time and talent to do this, the talent consisting of common sense, and a purpose continually in view. If this is true, and nobody disputes it, any degree of improvement between the very mongrel and the finest pure-bred is attainable by every farmer and stock raiser who possesses the qualifications above enumerated. No domestic animal should be permitted to mate without this object in view. Like will produce like, but careful selection of breeders will produce something better, and that is what is wanted.

DAIRY ITEMS.

Divide the pasture into two or more lots and you will gain in food and milk.

Milk is more sensitive in receiving and tenacious in holding impurities than water is.

For its tervine element why is the so-called butterine never called netine or oleine?

A cow heated and worried will not milk well, and her milk will not make good butter.

You cannot feed a scrub calf into a good one; you can stink a well-bred calf into a scrub.

THE DREAM CAME TRUE.

Strange Story of a Vision That Was Often Repeated.

The following narrative was sent to the "Pall Mall Gazette," two or three years back, by a correspondent who, unfortunately chose to remain anonymous. This shyness, of course, lays the authenticity of the alleged "experience" under suspicion. And we have never heard of any attempt to verify or discredit the story, which—true or false—struck us as one of the most artistic of its class. It was headed "Dreams, Idle Dreams," and ran as follows:

"Sir—I have been much interested in reading the article with the above heading which appears in your issue of August 2. May I be permitted to give you an example of a most curious dream I had some years ago, and which came almost literally true? I was living in London at the time, and I had a correspondent in Dublin. This gentleman was a valued and lifelong friend. One New Year's Eve I dreamt that I stood in a spacious bar-looking entrance hall. Presently I saw a letter put into the letter box on the hall door. I went over, took out the letter, which I saw was addressed to myself, and in the handwriting of my friend. I opened it, and found it to contain an oblong piece of bluish paper, partly printed and partly written in red ink. I read it, and it ran as follows:

"Order for the burial of (here came my own name) in (here came the name of a well-known cemetery in the vicinity of Dublin) on the 9th day of June, 18—, in grave (a number). "I should say 'I should could recollect any more of the figures. I stood looking at the paper, and as I did so I heard the voice of my friend calling to me. I went over to him, and gave him the paper. He read it and then said, rather testily, 'Yes, it's all right; come this way.' I followed him up-stairs, and into a barely furnished room, in the very midst of which, on an ornate, low stretcher bedstead, with what seemed to be some sheets upon it. He told me to come down; I did so; he covered me with a sheet; I closed my eyes, and thought I was dead. Presently some one came into the room, and they began talking about arrangements for my funeral. I opened my eyes, and saw strange men in black robes, and a dark beard. I then seemed to lose consciousness from terror, and awoke.

CRYING BITTERLY.

I wrote and told my friend the dream, and he replied, chaffing me unmercifully, 'You are a dreamer, again and again, I dreamt the same dream, and so terrified did I become as the 9th of June drew near, that my friend actually took the trouble to come over to London and took down to spend the day at Hampton Court. The next New Year's Eve I dreamt the same dream. My friend—who was a medical man at the time insisted that I should go to Dublin for a holiday, and to try to forget all about it. The months passed on, and I did not dream it again. We had a football match, and I was the thing or other, and I, standing upon my dignity, did not reply to several of his—I must admit—good, kind and temperate letters. I then went to London, and I was so restless that I lay awake the whole night, and determined to write a contrite letter to him the next day, for it was his rule to write to me. I went down to the British Museum after breakfast, and returned about 2 o'clock in the afternoon to write my penitent letter. As I entered the hall I saw five telegrams for me upon the hall table. They all told the same tale—my dear friend had died early that morning. It was the 10th of June. I was stunned. A doctor was sent for, who at once ordered me to be taken over to Dublin, in order, if possible, to rouse me from my apparent apathy, for I did not shed a tear. I should have known that some weeks previous to his death my friend had taken a new house in which I had never been, and which caused the chief cause of our disagreement. When I arrived at Dublin, I was taken at once to the house, and the minute I entered the hall I recognized it as the one I saw so often in my dreams. Moreover, a gentleman came forward to meet me; it was the very man to whom my friend had spoken respecting the arrangements for my funeral. For many years afterwards I kept my friend's letters, respecting my dreams. They were seen by many, and I regret to say they were accidentally destroyed but a short time ago. The man with the dark beard came forward to my friend's practice, and took the house. A year afterwards he died in the very room in which my friend died. What I have told here is well known to many of my friends.

About the House.

PROPER VENTILATION.

As so much of the comfort and the happiness of the home is dependent upon the wife she should make an effort to keep the place as sweet and healthy as possible. She needs to keep herself and her family free from sickness and disease to the best of her ability. She wants to retain her youthful appearance and cheerfulness as long as she can, and ward off premature age and wrinkles if it lies in her power.

Hard work and much of it ages even the strongest in a short time; but often it is the need of fresh air and proper exercise. True enough housework gives plenty of exercise, but it is always the same set of muscles that are exercised, and to keep the body erect and strong all of the muscles need to be exercised. But with exercise there should be plenty of fresh air. We are in the habit of despising what we can have in great quantities and at all times, and in some homes, judging by the unwholesome odors which pervade them, pure, sweet air must be considered of but little importance. Bedroom windows are not opened from the beginning of winter until spring, and all cooking odors from the kitchen are permitted to permeate every nook and corner. The cellar windows are kept tightly closed. Everything down there becomes damp and mouldy, and whatever of fruit and vegetables are kept in the cellar, or sprout, and so become unfit for food.

In such a home there is always some member suffering from severe colds, rheumatism, malaria, etc., and it is no wonder. Why should pure air be excluded when it is so very essential to every one's well-being? No one can live without it; neither can one get too much of such a good thing. Outdoor exercise is always to be recommended, but one should always have pure air at all times, whether in or out of the house. Unless the house is properly ventilated, bedding, furniture, carpets and clothing absorb all the ill smells and become damp and musty. No one can live in such a home without being subjected to a thorough airing every morning. The bedrooms are in special need of this attention.

The bedroom should be fresh and sweet by sunshine and wind every day before the beds are made. The kitchen, too, because of the cooking odors, should be kept fresh. To do this, a window should always be open while meals are being prepared that steam and odors may escape. The same germ will multiply in such a place, and unless proper ventilation is provided there will naturally arise most unpleasant smells from it. Disinfectants, however, will not do the place and endanger the health of the entire family. Generous sprinkling with time and also an annual whitewash of the walls will do much toward keeping it in a good condition. But air, of which there is such a bounteous supply, should be taken advantage of. The best disinfectant, the best purifier of health, and is indispensable to life. Why not have it in plenty?

AN OLD RECIPE FOR MINCE MEAT.

Here is a famous old recipe for mince meat which a writer says cannot be excelled:

Meat—Five pounds juicy lean beef, boiled, and three pounds of beef suet, both finely chopped.

Fruit—Two dozen Greening apples, pared, cored, and chopped; the grated peel of six lemons and the juice of three; the grated peel of four large oranges and the juice of two; two quarts of seedless raisins and currants, mixed, measured after stoning and stemming and finely chopped; half pound citron shredded.

Spice—Six grated nutmegs; one even tablespoonful of cinnamon; one-half spoonful cloves; one-half teaspoonful ground mace; heaping tablespoonful of salt.

Spirit—One pint good brandy; one quart sweet cider; one pint high flavored sherry wine. (These ingredients may be replaced by boiled cider if desired, but it no doubt will be for most of our readers.)

Mix gradually, allowing one bowl of granulated sugar to each quart of the fruit ingredients, putting them into a stone jar in alternation one bowl of meat, suet, fruit, etc., to one of sugar, stirring steadily, until all the ingredients are mingled and then add the brandy, cider and wine. Let the mixture stand for a week before using, and stir to the bottom three times a day. Bake in puff paste and eat hot.

Many of our readers are given to a general supply for the winter's use of a large family. It can be halved or quartered, still keeping the same proportions. This mixture will grow more delicious the older it is kept, and until Easter if frequently stirred. The question of salt and spice is subject to variation from the quality of the ingredients, but it lacks zest if salt is added, and after a month a little more brandy may be added. The recipe is an English one, with the emphatic endorsement of four generations of American descendants.

WEDDINGS AND LITTLE FOLKS.

Wedding Cake—Beat to a cream six cups of butter and four of white sugar, add six eggs well beaten, then roll six cups currants washed and dried, three cups seeded raisins, two cups minced citron two cups almonds blanched and cut fine, half cup lemon peel minced fine, and one teaspoon cinnamon. Mix the ingredients very thoroughly and smooth, put in a large cake pan well buttered and lined with paper in a very even oven for eight hours; watch it carefully and your cake will be elegant; ice it the next day with "transparent icing."

Sand Hearts—This recipe is for the little folks, and if the mothers do not believe it will please them, just try one batch. Use two pounds of flour, two pounds of sugar, one pound of butter and three eggs. Make up into a dough as you would for cookies. After rolling out and cutting into heart-shape, place the hearts in a pan and heat up one egg, spread some of it over them, and sprinkle with coarse-

grained granulated sugar, mixing with it a little finely powdered cinnamon, which gives them the sandy appearance.

SHARING HOUSE WORK.

Many a woman has been in the treadmill so long she has ceased to care expectant eyes toward restful green pastures. As often as not she is herself to blame. A little more resolution, a little less care what others think of her housekeeping, a deal less of the belief that no one can fill her place, and she would fare better.

Where more than one woman lives in a family they gain much of brightness and cheerfulness through alternating work with pleasure. As one doing the necessary work and oversight one week and the other the next week. It ought to be possible in every family to arrange to secure an occasional long, long or short, in which to forget accustomed cares. Women who are thus favored wear longest as a rule.

WONDERFUL SHOWING.

Output of the Stearns and Trail Creek Districts of British Columbia.

Under the yellow glow which overspreads the prospect in British Columbia and gives a nebulous view of great wealth there, there are some hard metallic facts that tend to bear out the general impression. Of these the most important relate to output. A big item under that head is furnished by the returns of the Customs collected at Nelson for the last quarter of 1896. According to his statement the exports from that Customs port for these three months were as follows: Gold, \$428,736; copper, 1,554,916 lbs., valued at \$164,521; silver, 500,202 ounces, valued at \$324,211; lead metal in ore, 2,310,579 lbs., valued at \$28,332; other exports, \$5,941; total export value, \$881,711. In December alone there were exported from Nelson produce of the mine amounting to \$483,450. These figures give us some idea of the form and magnitude of the actual mining industry as it is being carried on in that district. A new industry that is capable of creating at one Customs port an output of the order of a million dollars for the last quarter, and amounting to nearly half a million for the last month, is certainly a promising one.

If so much can be done under the present disadvantages of production and traffic, how much more can be done when the country has all the railway service it needs for shipping product and receiving supplies, etc. Transportation facilities would also hasten the development of the mining country, and thus make labor more plentiful; further, by bringing in the produce of the North-West, they would be the means of greatly cheapening the necessities of life, and in this way as well would tend to lower the cost of labour. Railways are all that is necessary to perfect the conditions under which the miner or his bodies should be worked. They would also bring in all the other factors requisite for the mining of the low grade ores. Through a considerable part of the output of the Stearns and Trail Creek is treated at home, most of it is shipped to the smelters of Ontario, Everett, and Pueblo, in the United States. Last year 67,000 tons passed through the smelters at Nelson, Pilot Bay, and Trail, making a total product of 5,167 tons of matte and 1,012 tons of silver-lead bullion. Against this 67,000 tons of ore treated at home, there were 93,700 tons shipped to the United States in the raw form. The conditions which make it impossible to smelt this ore near the mines must be a serious clog on the mining industry. These conditions removed by the construction of a railway line, the present output, gratifying as the export figures of Nelson show it to be, would soon be left behind.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Germany is Making Preparations for the Coming Campaign.

The German Government is making renewed effort to insure the complete efficiency of its system of railway transportation in case of mobilization. The largest order ever yet given by it for rolling stock has just been placed with a German syndicate for 7,500 wagons with a weight-carrying capacity of fifteen tons each, the delivery to take place between April 1 and Sept. 30 of the present year. The number of railway wagons actually in service and reserve at this moment on the German railways is over 370,000, so that the Government must be under the apprehension of a near requirement for so large a quantity of new rolling stock. With the orders already in hand, the German rolling stock construction companies have work to keep them fully occupied well into 1898.

Many of our readers have also been placed with different engineering works. It is reported that the Government has made a purchase of the Islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John in the West Indies, and it is said that the proposals have been favorably received. The Emperor is known to be exceedingly desirous of obtaining a station for the German navy in American waters in order to give support to German influence in the Western Hemisphere.

NANSEN'S BOATS.

Nansen invented the model of the Fram, making her hull round and slippery like an eel, with no corners or sharp edges for the ice to seize upon. She is the strongest vessel ever used in Arctic exploration. He said that pressure would simply lift her on the ice, and so her ice-bound, and he made also that order that she might not capsize while on the ice surface, and her screw and rudder were also ingeniously protected. The many experts who said her design would save the Fram from instant destruction were mistaken, for she met these resistless ice pressures, and they merely lifted her out of her cradle, and she rested safely on the surface.

TO MAKE IT EASY FOR HIM.

Aw, doctah, do you, aw, think it would be too much of a strain on my mind to play her someone to count for you?

ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

Old and New World Events of Interest Chronicled Briefly—Interesting Happenings of Recent Date.

Pope Leo has come into possession of all the property of the convent of St. Francis at Assisi by an arrangement with the Italian Government.

Bishop Creighton of London shocks conventionality by wearing ordinary unepiscopal clothes when he travels on the continent on his vacations.

England's iron and steel trade is improving. The imports of foreign metal in 1896 were \$20,000,000 higher than in either of the two preceding years.

Australia had last year 9,700 miles of railway open. The capital expended on the line has been \$537,000; the net revenue over working expenses is 23-4 per cent.

French legitimists are rejoicing over the report that the Duchess d'Orleans is in an interesting condition. In England the Duchess of York expects her third child in April.

Dr. Nansen will receive the special gold medal which the Royal Geographical Society intends to present to him, from the hands of the Prince of Wales, who will preside at the meeting.

A steamer collided with a lighthouse recently in Belfast Lough, and having upset it went on. The keeper and his wife stuck to the light till they were taken off by another steamer an hour later.

Two hundred million dollars' worth of property, real and personal, including \$10,000,000 in hard cash, is what the late Shah of Persia, Nasser-ed-Din, bequeathed him, according to official statements.

Japan having made a treaty with Germany by which German trade marks and patents will be recognized in Japan, Great Britain proposes to obtain the same privileges for British subjects, under the most favored nation clause.

Archbishop MacLagan of York wishes to have his large diocese divided up into three. Sheffield, Leeds, and Hull are spoken of as likely to have bishops of their own, the tendency in England now being to make the large towns cathedral cities.

Chelsea district in London utilizes its street refuse by separating the rags and paper, which are converted into brown wrapping paper, while the rest of the refuse is burned in the furnaces of the district, however, the residuum is used in brickmaking.

Prof. Rudolff of Berlin recently demonstrated that both the strength and the yield point of wrought iron and steel are increased by cooling below the freezing point. The angle through which the materials may be bent decreases, however, with the decrease in temperature.

An enterprising schoolmarm, of Westbrook, Me., seeing a fine rooster cocked to death on her way to school one morning, caught it, cut open its crop, which was cleaned out thoroughly, sewed up the incision with silk, and put the rooster in a barrel where he was not to be seen. Three times daily for two days she gave it medicine, and it came around all right.

The order requiring mustaches on the Queen's officers runs thus: "A report having been received in the department to the effect that it is getting the fashion in some regiments for young officers to shave the upper lip, the Secretary of State to War requests that you will be so good as to take such steps as you may think necessary to insure the provisions of Queen's regulations being adhered to."

Dr. Calot of Paris, who had previously operated successfully on cases of congenital lameness, now undertakes to straighten out hunch backs. He recently reported thirty-seven successful operations to the Paris Academie Medicale. He first removed the growths on the spinal column, then, by making his assistants pull vigorously at either end while he presses on the hump, gets the spine nearly into a straight line, and finally incises the patient in a plaster jacket, reaching from the neck to the hips. After six months, the stomach, lungs and other internal organs set normally again, and after some months longer the bones remain in place. Dr. Calot's experiments were made with subjects ranging from two to twenty years of age.

Austria proposes to introduce radical innovations into its university systems. Students' fees are to go to the Government instead of to individual professors, while professors' salaries throughout the empire are to be equalized. Moreover, well-known professors are to be distributed among the provincial universities instead of being retained at centres like Vienna and Prague, in order to check the flow of provincial students to the great cities. The result would be the establishment of a system of higher instruction, somewhat resembling that in American colleges. Objection is made to the scheme on the ground that it interferes with the German theory of Lehr und Lernfreiheit and that it gives the Government too much power over the higher education.

INCONSPICUOUS.

Rural Minister—None of the brothers whose duty it is to pass the plate is here to-day. Would you object to taking up the collection?—Modest Worshiper—I never passed the plate in church in my life, and I'm afraid I'll be raised awkward. The Minister—Oh, never mind about that. It won't be noticed. Most of my congregation become absorbed in their hymn books about the time the plate goes round.

AUSTRALIA HAS MOST CHURCHES.

Australia has more places of worship in proportion to population than any other country.

HIS LIBERTY.

Convict—I'm in here for having five wives. Visitor—How are you enjoying your liberty?

THE CARE OF THE VOICE.

STRICT RULES THAT GREAT SINGERS HAVE TO FOLLOW.

Restrictions to Which Melba, Kean, the de Rossetts, and Others Submit—Certain Consequences of Little Indiscretions—Patti's Preservation of Her Voice.

Few people in the audiences that applaud popular singers realize that the regimen they are compelled to follow is very exacting, and allows them little opportunity to indulge in many of the enjoyments possible to persons not so famous or apparently so much to be envied. What they shall eat and drink and other matters of their daily life are with them questions so serious that they do not dare to transgress the rules which they decide are necessary for them to follow. Mme. Melba once said that she had never allowed herself to eat any sweets since she became a singer, and that from certain other articles of food she felt it as important to abstain. Mme. Melba is a singer of natural endowments so great that she is in a measure relieved from some of the labor necessary to other prima donnas; but like them she is compelled to follow rules that would appear very severe to the women who watch her from the audience and applaud her.

It is only by such precautions that the voice can be preserved. One of the most popular singers in Germany, a comparatively young woman has lost her voice entirely. She was a singer, praised on account of her artistic methods and as her voice had at one time been powerful and beautiful, those who knew her only from her appearance on the stage were surprised at

THE PREMATURE FAILURE.

her powers. But to those who knew her in the theater an explanation was not hard to find. Her husband was also a musician, and she used to go with him for supper every night to a restaurant, where they sat until late eating and drinking. The place was always thick with smoke. The woman made it her habit to meet her husband there, even when she had not sung, and they were there every evening for several hours. To this recklessness in particular the early decay of her voice is attributed, although she was in the habit of committing other indiscretions that invariably astonished her associates.

One night between two acts of an opera that was very arduous for her, she drank a quart of champagne, and ate a box of sandwiches, even when her associates were aware of the knowledge that she thought nothing of taking a similar meal, whenever during the progress of the performance she felt the need of it. Kean, too, is known to confine her exercise to clear weather and ventures out for her daily walk with the protection of goggles and a shawl, even when the weather is most unpropitious. Some of the restrictions of a singer's life may be gathered from her case. She is never able to accept any invitations on the night before she sings, as the requirements of conversation might make her talk, or at all events, laugh so much as to strain her voice. Or there might be some sudden change of weather sufficient to have its bad effects. Anything of the kind on the day on which she is to sing is, of course, out of the question. She scarcely ever reads the news and limits her food to simple articles. She never leaves the house under any circumstances before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, as that involves too much time for the daily practice which might never be got through with if the regular morning hour was passed.

When Taglioni was in this country the last time he walked about in the coldest weather, and even when the snow lay deep on the streets, with only a light overcoat on, and made apparently no particular effort to protect himself. But he is a man of unusual vigor and strength. Like the other singers

HE WAS VERY TEMPERATE.

in his way of living, it used to be said of Patti that she had retained her powers in such remarkable condition because she had during her entire career sacrificed everything to her voice. She has always kept its preservation in mind. Jean de Reszais, an effort in this direction are known to all his friends, and the splendid state of his voice to-day is proof of what it is possible for a man to do. He keeps himself in perfect physical condition, and allows himself to indulge in no food or drink that would prove disadvantageous to his health. He is a man of great energy and vigor, and he lives constantly in the open air and every fall always excites comment owing to his reduction in weight. Edward, the Russian, is careful, and allows himself the indulgence of a very limited number of Russian cigarettes.

Poi Pancon is another of the singers who guard their voices jealously. He never smokes, and is very temperate about drinking, although he occasionally calls for his favorite beverage—a mixture of champagne and mineral water, when he is singing and feels the necessity of relieving the dryness of his throat. But this is a very rare indulgence for him. Mme. Melba only violates her rule about sweets when it comes to a question of sugar and water. This is the only thing she ever takes during a performance to relieve her throat.

Italo Campanini was not careful about his health, and did not give his voice the consideration it required, and he lost it long before he was an old man.

NOT IN IT.

The Naughty Boy. Say, boys, let's go swimming. The Good Boys. Our mother won't let us. The Naughty Boy. Oh, hang it! Why don't yer mothers like us? Kaiser Wilhelm's jubilee cup, to be raced for by British youths next summer on the occasion of his granddaddy's reign of sixty years, is three feet high. The course of the race will be from Dover to Heligoland.

MEANING OF HEREDITARY.

Bobby—Pop, what does hereditary mean? Fond parent—It means, Bobby, something that goes from parent to child. Now see if you can give me an example of something that goes from father to Bobby—Mamma. I got 'em from mother.

THE TIMES

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Our Job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, writ—
Would it were worthier!"—Byron.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1897.

MR. FISHER AND PROHIBITION.

It is quite evident that the temperance people have a strong advocate in the Dominion Cabinet in the person of Hon. Mr. Fisher. It need not be expected of him that he will sacrifice any of the interests of the prohibition party to benefit the political party of which he is a warm supporter. At Montreal the other night he delivered an address before the prohibitionists of Quebec in which he said that the temperance people of the country must not suppose that they were going to have a walk-over in connection with the forthcoming plebiscite campaign. On the contrary, it would be the hardest battle of their life; it would be more intense than any political campaign, it would be war to the death. Let that be well understood. In previous plebiscite campaigns the issue was local. This was the Dominion; it was largely a dealing with theory and principle. It was well understood by the liquor men that, whatever the result of the plebiscite, legislation would not follow upon the vote. Now, let this vital difference be noted. If the temperance people won in this campaign a prohibitory law would follow and the liquor traffic would be killed in this country. (Loud applause.) Mr. Fisher was of opinion that the temperance people could win in the campaign if they had an organization and plenty of money. But the organization must be general, the whole country must be roused and a great effort must be made for this thing means life or death. If the temperance people won, the liquor traffic would be killed. On the other hand, if they lost, their principles would not perish, but as an organization they would be scorched. They would suffer, and yet in any event the work of temperance would go on. If they had a prohibitory law to-morrow that law must have at the back of it independent of any machinery which the Government might supply for its enforcement, the enthusiasm of the people, who would be found willing to sustain it in every possible way and make its enforcement a matter of certainty. As to the plebiscite law, he might tell them authoritatively that the plan of law was under consideration by the Government and that it would be presented at the earliest opportunity. That plebiscite law was in charge of Sir Oliver Mowat, who had stamped upon the laws of Ontario, and particularly upon its license laws, his own strong characteristics which had made them, from the point of view of temperance, strong and good laws.

THE PRIZE FIGHT.

Toronto World: The brutal spectacle that was witnessed by the most cosmopolitan aggregation of sports that ever assembled on this continent, is not in itself so much a disease as it is the symptom of a disease. The fight may be compared to the pustule on a small pox patient. The pustule is not the disease. It is merely the manifestation of a malady that courses through the whole system. Similarly the Corbett-Fitzsimmons scrap is but the symptom of a moral weakness that seems to permeate the whole social fabric. The pressure of public interest in this fight was overwhelming. If the event

had been relieved of that pressure it would have been a tame affair indeed. The conflict as a personal encounter between two individuals, dwarfs into insignificance when compared with the part that English-tongued humanity the wide world over played in the event. Very few events that have taken place outside Toronto ever excited so much interest in this city as the fight in Carson City yesterday. Every theater in the city was packed with enthusiastic audiences to hear the details of the fight. The Pavilion, which is wont to accommodate temperance gatherings and the devotees of music, contained a perfect jam of excited humanity, while the crowds in front of the newspaper offices were as large as those that characterize a general election day. There is little sense in denouncing as brutes the two principals in the event. The role they played in the arena is quite subsidiary to the part played by the great general public. It is useless to overlook or to conceal the fact that the event was something which roused a wonderful depth of human interest. Let us confess it. There is a good deal of the animal in mankind even at this far end of the nineteenth century. But there are two sides to a prize fight. From one point of view the encounter affords a spectacle that is at once artistic and inspiring. The action of the perfect human machine, the agility of eye, the mechanism of the healthy, vigorous mind working with the highest efficiency under the most exciting conditions—viewed from this standpoint the prize fight is an exciting and, let us add, artistic spectacle. But there is another side to the story. This exhibition is accompanied by a brutality that makes the ordinary run of man turn his head aside in disgust. The artistic, the scientific, the perfect human machine would afford a magnificent spectacle if it were not accompanied by such revolting brutality. However, humanity is a conundrum at best. All kinds of things exist in this world. We have men who are civilized and men who are savage. We have angels and we have devils. It is a queer mix-up. The world, however, is not crowded. There is room for all. No one is compelled to go to a prize fight. No one is compelled to read the details in the newspapers. We may deplore the more or less brutal instinct that still lingers in humanity. The fact remains that it exists. The fact remains that the pulpit and the press have little power to root out what nature has so strongly implanted in us. By a slow process of evolution this brutal instinct may be eliminated from our natures, but we are afraid the process will be too slow to suit a good many.

And, talking of prize fights, it is but a step from the ring in Carson City to the ring that has been roped about in Crete, and wherein Greece and Turkey are likely to enter, while all the world is ready to watch with straining eyes the spectacle.

"Cranks are of two kinds—those who are reformers and those who are only cranks."

A man who can hold his tongue when angered, always comes out ahead of him who lets his tongue run with his temper.


Protests have been filed against the return of Mr. Bennett for East Simcoe, Mr. Graham for North Ontario, and Mr. Heyd, for South Brant.

Life is made up not of great sacrifices or duties, but little things, in which smiles and kindness and small obligations given habitually are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort.

Let every young man remember that it is not the stiff hat, stand up collar, or gold watch chain, that makes the man and brings success. It depends entirely upon a young man's willingness and ability to work and make the best of his opportunities and surroundings where ever he may be.

If a thoughtless friend annoys you, keep cool; if he offends you, keep cool; if he aggravates you, keep cool; if he makes you mad, keep cool; if he criticizes you, keep cool. There is nothing which strengthens a man, and commands respect from his fellows, as does absolute self control; and nowhere can self-control be practiced to better advantage than in your every day life.

R. BOGUE



A Cap of Souris Flour at Right Prices.

- STOVES -

New Stock of Silver Plated Goods.

Skates! Skates! **R. BOGUE.**

Habit plays a great part in the formation of character. By constantly performing any action the discontinuance of the action becomes almost impossible. Actions are endowed with a kind of innate motion; once started then progress cannot be arrested.

Recently the *Globe* made a statement to the effect that "railway competition is a sham, a humbug and a by-gone superstition." A *World* correspondent shows that a Toronto merchant can send a certain variety of goods to Vancouver at \$1.75 per 100 pounds, while the rate he has to pay for the same quantity of the same class of goods to Yale, which is 105 miles nearer Toronto, is \$4.95. Vancouver has railway competition. Yale is dependent entirely on the C. P. R.

Never give all your pleasant words and smiles to strangers. The kindest words and the sweetest smiles should be reserved for home. Home should be our heaven.

We have careful thought for the stranger
And smiles for the sometimes guest;
But oft for our own the bitter tone,
Though we love our own the best.
Ah! lips with the curl impatient,
Ah! brow with the shade of scorn,
'Twere a cruel fate were the night too late
To undo the work of the morn.

Ex-President Harrison, whose articles in *The Ladies Home Journal* are creating such widespread interest, will write about "The Social Life of the President," in the April issue of that magazine. The ex-President will tell of the dinners, receptions, etc., that are given by the Chief Executive, and detail the great social demands made upon him. He also gives a peep into White House dining room and silver closet, and notes the beauty of the service used for State dinners, which was bought at second hand. It is said that he also pays heed to the oft-repeated question, "How much of his salary can a President lay aside?"

We are requested to draw the attention of the farmers of this district to the fact that Dr. Barnardo has established in Winnipeg a distributing home for boys from ten to thirteen years. Dr. Barnardo has recognized for some time that a great demand exists among the farmers of the Northwest for boys of this age, and any suitable person requiring such help is invited to communicate with the Winnipeg institution. The boys who will be sent to this home will have passed through a period of careful training in the English institutions, and every effort will be made to select only those who give promise of doing well and becoming useful and desirable citizens. The Winnipeg institution will be conducted on the same lines as Dr. Barnardo's distributing home in Toronto, being under the same management, and all communications regarding applications for boys should be addressed to Mr. David White, Resident Superintendent, Dr. Barnardo's Home, 115 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg. It should be added that the Winnipeg institution is for the reception and distribution of boys under thirteen only and applications for older boys and young men should still be addressed to Russell.

WAGNORN'S GUIDE AT 25 CENTS BOOKSTORES 5c

The March number of *Farming*, that excellent agricultural journal published monthly at Toronto, will be of special value to those interested in the dairy industry, the leading article being a review of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The review will be given in two issues, and the one in the current number treats of the work done by the Dairy Commissioner for the Dominion. The article is accompanied by engravings of the Minister of Agriculture, Prof. Robertson, and also of several members of the Dairy Commissioner's staff, among them being Mr. Christian Marker, who was formerly stationed at Moose Jaw.

The *Canadian Gazette* of London says: "We must have a detachment of that splendid body the North-West Mounted Police in London during the Diamond Jubilee. Twenty-five of these magnificent men of Canadian birth, mounted on North-West steeds, would be the best advertisement Canada has had for many a long day in the heart of the empire. There may be technical difficulties in the way, for the police are, of course, a civil force; but these difficulties can easily be got over. With the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Hussars, Mounted Artillery, Royal Scots, and North West Mounted Police, Canada will do credit to the Empire in the pageant."

The *Montreal Witness* speaks wisely when it says: "If all reports of the extent and richness of the Crow's Nest Pass coal measures are true, not only the coal mines but the railway which transports the coal will be a bonanza for the government or company that controls it. It is said that there are thirty-two coal veins in sight, one of them thirty feet wide and thirty miles long, and that the combined width of all the seams is a hundred and eighty feet. It is also claimed that every kind of coal, bituminous, anthracite or other, is represented, and that the whole is the finest coal property on this continent. If half of all that is claimed for it be true this coal region should be a source of great industrial wealth, and the interests of the public in both the mines and the railways to them should be carefully guarded."

An article by Sir Jules Vogel in *The Nineteenth Century* contains an interesting table showing the progress of the British colonies in population, commerce and revenue during 55 years of the Queen's reign. It is interesting to note that the population and commerce of Canada and Newfoundland are just about equal to-day to those of all the colonies, exclusive of India, in 1840. India's population has been nearly trebled, probably by the acquisition of new territory in the main; Canada's population has been more than trebled, and its commerce multiplied by six. On the whole the population of the empire outside of the British islands has been nearly trebled, and its commerce increased nearly ten times. This might be called the colonial or the Imperial jubilee if the stupid title "diamond" had not become a fixture.

WANTED.

Old established wholesale house wants one or two honest and industrious representatives for this section. Can pay better about \$12.00 a week to start with. Drawer 29, Brandon, Ont.

The annual report of the Indian Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, has been printed. According to it there are 100,000 Indians in the Dominion, 28,498 being classified as Protestants, 42,454 as Roman Catholics, and 16,812 as pagans. The religion of 12,263 is put down as "unknown." In Ontario there are 17,663 Indians; in Quebec 10,926; in British Columbia, 25,068; in Manitoba, 9,444; in the Territories, 14,679. There are only 340 straggling Indians in the North-West Territories which speaks well for the efforts of the Mounted Police. The repatriation of 500 Canadian Indians, who fled after the rebellion of 1885 to Montana, is noted. The expenditure on the Indians for the year is \$880,500, to which headquarters expense are to be added. It is stated that the sun dance has become almost an extinct Indian ceremony. In British Columbia the prodigious "potlach" festival is also being stamped out. The "Tamnawas" dance is described as degrading and disgusting. The number of pupils at the Indian schools of the Dominion was 9,714, and the average attendance 5,376. There are 15 industrial schools, 34 boarding and 239 day schools. It may yet become incumbent upon the Department to adopt more stringent measures to secure increased attendance.

Duty.

Duty cannot be confined to certain times or certain places, and shut out from others. It is as present in our business as in our homes, as potent in our lightest amusements as in our gravest endeavors. Let us not cramp its power or limit its range, still less exclude it from intellectual region, but rather strive to trace it through all that comes to us, and search for its lessons in everything we learn. Just as the sun reveals fresh to us each morning the work that is waiting for our hands, so the light of new truth will ever reveal to the faithful seeker the new responsibility and duties with which he is charged.

FREE TO EVERY MAN

Suffering from the Follies of Youth, Excessive Indulgence, Night Losses, Brains and Emissions; Varicose, Lost Manhood, small weak parts or any organic weakness, we will send you a FREE TRIAL TREATMENT of a remedy that is Guaranteed to Cure or Cost Nothing. Victims of swindlers, frauds and quacks: "cured patient" schemes and C.O.D. frauds, do not despair, but send us full particulars of your case and 10 cents to repay postage, etc., and we will send you absolutely free of charge by return mail securely sealed, a remedy which if used as directed will make a new man of you. \$5.00 for a Cure—No Cure No Pay. Address N. S. M. COMPANY, Fiction, Ont. Lock Box 323.

Backache, Face-Ache, Sciatic Pain, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side, etc.
Promptly Relieved and Cured by

The "D. & L." Menthol Plaster

Having used your D. & L. Menthol Plaster for severe pain in the back and limbs, I unhesitatingly recommend same as a safe, sure, and speedy remedy in fact, there is no magic.—A. LAURENCE, Elmsholm, Ont.

Price 25c.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD., Proprietors, MONTREAL.

PHOENIX SHAVING PARLOR.

FOR FIRST CLASS

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Seafoaming

GO TO—


H. W. Carter,

MAIN ST. Next Door to Healey's

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

THE SLATER SHOE

"Parisian" Shape...



—tapers from average tread to long pointed, and stiffly boxed toe. Handsome perforated leather ornamentation at seams, facings, and toe caps, double stitched, and very dressy. Laced or Oxford only. Black—Tan—Seal Brown—Carmine—or Wine. Sizes, 5 to 11. Widths, A. to E. Goodyear Welt. \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50 on sole.

CATALOGUE FREE

"The Slater Shoe"

Write for Catalogue to Geo. T. Slater & Sons, Montreal.

Canadian Pacific Railway

To accommodate the people who have to leave the rigorous climate of the N. W., excursion tickets are now on sale to

- CALIFORNIA -
A land now clothed in the fresh verdure of spring. First class sleeping accommodation at lowest rates.

Tourist Car Accommodation Through.

Passengers desirous of a short, refreshing ocean voyage can take one of the splendid equipped steamers from Victoria, or can go one way returning the other.

Excursions to Hawaiian Islands. The Paradise of the Pacific. An Island of Perpetual Summer.

Excursions to Japan. The land of flowers, fans and butterflies.

European Passengers going via C.P.R. have choice of five Atlantic Ports and twelve lines of ocean steamships.

Steamers to Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool, Southampton and the continent every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Lowest Rates.

Quickest time to the Kootenay. Rossland, Nelson, Sandon and the Stoum country reached in 24 days. No Stop-overs.

Apply to your nearest Agent for pamphlets descriptive of all countries, or write to J. K. STEVENSON, Agent, Moose Jaw, or to ROBERT KERR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

The Popular Route

TO
St. Paul Minneapolis Chicago

And all points in the United States and Canada; also the Kootenay coal mines.

Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleeping and Dining Cars
ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO

TORONTO, MONTREAL, Etc.
And all points in Eastern Canada; St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the celebrated St. Clair Tunnel. Baggage is checked through in bond, and there is no customs examination.

OCEAN PASSAGES

And Berths secured to and from Great Britain, Europe, China and Japan. All first-class steamship lines are represented.

Great Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

For tickets and further information apply to any of the company's agents, or H. SWINFORD, General Agent, Winnipeg. CHAS. S. FFE, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

The D. & L. Emulsion

Is invaluable. If you are run down, as it is a food as well as a medicine.

The D. & L. Emulsion will build you up if your general health is impaired.

The D. & L. Emulsion is the best and most palatable preparation of Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate case stomach.

The D. & L. Emulsion is prescribed by the leading physicians of Canada.

The D. & L. Emulsion is a marvellous fresh producer and will give you an appetite.

50c. & \$1 per Bottle
Be sure you get DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD. the genuine MONTREAL

while the common people drink brandy. At this time, also, they devote themselves to augural practices. They thrust melted lead into water and from the figure thus formed by the suddenly cooled metal they endeavor to make horoscopes. The young girls try to learn whether they will be married and to know something of the face, the qualities, and the fortune of their future husbands! At midnight they sit down between two mirrors, on the side of which two candles are placed. They look into the mirrors and into the other until they can see twelve lights. In this way some of the girls fancy they see in the mirror the image of their fiance, and that gives

There is also the Epiphany, the Day of Kings. It is the first feast of the Russian year. The blessing of water is carried on with great pomp. The Emperor preceded by the clergy of the orthodox Church, presided over by the Bishop of Novgorod, proceeds from the Winter Palace to the Neva, where a wooden chapel is erected. It is surrounded by a cross, and in the interior is a large manger, representing the baptism of Christ.

A hole is made in the ice, the assistants recite the usual prayer, and in front of the altar, where there are relics and holy books the Bishop plunges the cross into the water of the river three times. Then, with a little water, which he takes up in a precious vase, he sprinkles the assistants.

In turn the people approach the hole, and each one carries away some of the holy water.

WHICH IS WORSE.

She—What worries you, dear? Have you made any bad investments?

He—No, but your father has.

drink the health of the Emperor, and other good wishers to each other. Masters give presents to their servants, but don't give presents to each other, as they do on Christmas. On Christmas Day, in all the families, the table is set with profusion, and hospitality is offered to everybody. In high society they drink champagne.

into rest and oblivion.

WHICH IS WORSE

She—What worries you, dear? Have
you made any bad investments?
He—No, but your father has

Wall .. Paper.

2000 Rolls in stock and to arrive. Every roll BRIGHT, CLEAN and new; direct from the factory. No OLD STOCK.....

We cleaned everything out last fall and are showing an entirely new stock of papers for this spring's trade. See our gold and silver effects at 14c. a roll, finest satin finish embossed at 28c. Bedroom and dining room papers from 7c. to 12c. in beautiful designs. See our window this week.

W. W. BOLE.

"We lead in Toilet Soaps."

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1897.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Jas. Reilly, of Calgary, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Chas. McCallum, of Regina, was in town one day this week.

L. T. Ashley, of Brandon, and Alex. Davidson, of Winnipeg were in town on Wednesday.

Mr. W. W. Bole was in Regina last week attending the meeting of the board of license commissioners.

Mr. W. N. Mitchell, merchant tailor, returned home Friday evening last, after a two week's business trip in the west.

Mr. H. H. McCulloch, of Calgary, arrived from the west on Tuesday and will spend a short time with friends in Moose Jaw.

It is contemplated to make a reduction in the strength of the Mounted Police force. Four or five years ago the force was reduced from 1,000 to 750, and now a further cut is to be made to about 600.

A meeting of deputy returning officers and enumerators connected with the recent Dominion elections in the Edmonton district has been called for Tuesday, to discuss the non payment by the Government of fees for services rendered during the election.

Major Bennett the provincial officer for the Northwest province will conduct special meetings in the town hall on the 30th and 31st. The Major is an old time Salvationist of fifteen or sixteen years standing. Previous to taking charge of the Northwest province, he was closely connected with the social work of the Salvation Army, and also with the prison work.

The Pharmaceutical Association of the North-West Territories elected the following to compose the Council for the ensuing year: B. Martin, Regina; W. W. Bole, Moose Jaw; W. G. Pettigill, Regina; J. G. Templeton, Calgary; and A. D. Ferguson, Wolsley. The election was conducted at Moose Jaw on Wednesday, March 17th, by Mr. W. W. Bole, the Registrar.

Two cases of leprosy are reported from Winnipeg, the one a man who has lived in the country for seven years and the other a woman who had lived with her husband and family for some six years. Both are Icelanders and it is probable that they contracted the disease before coming to Canada. They will be taken to the lepers' home in Nova Scotia.

The Medicine Hat News reports the arrest of a C.P.R. baggage-man at that point. For considerable time past complaints have been made at C. P. R. headquarters regarding the systematic pilfering of articles from baggage while in transit over the road, particularly baggage from foreign points bound to points in the east or in the old country. On Monday morning Detective Jensen, of New York, who has been working upon the case for some time, located the cause of the trouble and arrested a Medicine Hat baggage-man. A decoy trunk was used, in which were placed several marked articles. The trunk was conspicuously daubed up with steam ship tags, foreign hotel tags, etc. At the west end of the division the contents of the trunk were intact. At Medicine Hat some of the articles were missing. The articles were subsequently found in the baggage-man's possession and on a search being made quite a number of missing articles were recovered. On Tuesday he was taken to the police headquarters at Maple Creek. Thursday his case was up for preliminary hearing and was returned for trial, bail being refused.

For painting see Bertram.

For paper hanging see Bertram.

T. W. Lowe, of Winnipeg, was here on Monday.

Mr. Smith, of Winnipeg, inspector for the Manitoba & North West Land Co., was in town yesterday.

Mr. Wm. Keay arrived from Park-berg Wednesday, after spending the winter on the ranch of Mr. R. Manley.

Seymour Bonford, of Medicine Hat, and J. L. Buckwith, of Quebec, were in town last Friday and Saturday respectively.

Mr. Walter Scott, of the Regina Leader, passed through Moose Jaw on Saturday last, en route to the Banff hot springs.

GIRL WANTED.—Servant wanted for general house work. Highest wages paid. Apply to Mrs. JAMES CAMPBELL, Moose Jaw. 37 38p

R. Baker, Toronto; J. D. Brook, Winnipeg; J. B. Morris and J. A. London, Montreal, registered at the dining hall Sunday last.

Mr. Wm. Ledingham and Mr. Achison, who were visiting friends at Dornoch, Ont., for some three months past, returned home recently.

The wives of Messrs. Sam. and Arch. Getty returned home Friday morning last week, after spending several months with friends at Seaford, Ont.

A. T. Conell, of the North American Life, returned from the west on Wednesday, and will spend a few days in town in the interests of his company before proceeding east.

NOTICE.—All accounts due the Hockey and Skating Association must be paid on or before April 1st. By order of the executive committee. ED. BAXTER, Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr. Judd Battell reports a peculiar coincidence which happened at his farm last week. Two of his cows had twin calves within a couple of days of each other. The first two died but the others are strong and are doing well.

Rev. Mr. Ferrier has been conducting special evangelistic services in the Methodist church every evening this week. They will be continued all next week commencing at 8 o'clock each evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

School Inspector J. A. Calder, formerly principal of the Moose Jaw public school, came down from Calgary on Sunday's No. 2 and stopped off here until the following afternoon when he left for Regina and Winnipeg. Mr. Calder is spending a two week's holiday.

Last evening an impressive service was held in St. John the Baptist's church when sixteen candidates were confirmed by His Lordship the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary, who kindly consented to come from Calgary to officiate in the absence of Bishop Grisdale in England.

Messrs. Ross and Annable have taken time by the forelock and instead of waiting for the bonus that was anticipated, they have brought in a car of thoroughbred cattle, that from inspection we are assured will improve the herds of the district. They may now be seen at the stables on River street, and intending purchasers should avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain the best.

Mr. C. A. W. Stunt returned home Sunday morning after a fortnight's visit to Winnipeg. Mr. Stunt was the representative from the local lodge A. O. U. W. to the fourth annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba and the Territories. There were about sixty delegates present representing points from Pincher Creek to Rat Portage, and from Edmonton to Gainsboro. The growth of the order during the year has been almost phenomenal. Much business was transacted at the meeting. The \$1000 beneficiary certificate was adopted, and the clause excluding railway men ousted by a large majority. The proposed change from level assessment to classified assessment was left over until next meeting. It was also decided to publish a paper in Winnipeg, to be known as the Western Watchman, which will be devoted to the interests of the order. Mr. Stunt reports having had a pleasant time and a very profitable Grand Lodge meeting. He brings back with him the Deputy Grand Mastership for the district between Swift Current and Indian Head.

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St. Boniface Election.

An interesting point of politics and law is soon to be decided by the Manitoba courts. The question will be whether an Archbishop and his priests have the right to intimidate electors into voting as the church desires and without regard to their own convictions in the matter. In referring to the Winnipeg Tribune says: "It is reported to day on the best authority that the St. Boniface election will be protested. The ground it is understood will be the intimidation exercised by the clergy, which were noted in these columns at the time of the election. The last date on which the protest can be filed is April 6th, and there is said to be no lack of evidence to unseat the member. It is further reported that on Sunday last at St. Norbert in the course of his address at the church services, His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface, referred to the late bye election in that constituency. He is reported to have said that if those who voted for the liberal candidate died in the state they were now in they could not be buried in consecrated ground, and that he reserved all these cases for confession to himself."

Carmel.

Dear reader, by way of introduction let me introduce myself. I am not "Mrs. Merry" or the "Hostess" of Family Herald and Star fame, but I am for the present "that is me, I must away."

In taking up my pen this week I am meditating over in my mind the first canto of St. John's Lullaby of the Lake in the vain hope that some little ray of inspiration may reach my hitherto unimaginative brain.

I have been apprised of the fact that Mr. Peter Hudson has begun to place on the ground building material for the erection of a house. Peter, play your trumpet loud. You surely will be able to win Home Rule.

Mr. Chas. Langford seems of late to be in extra good spirits which caused your correspondent to wonder. On enquiry we found there had been added to his family a little stranger. We are pleased to say on a second enquiry that mother and child are doing well.

Probably it would not be out of place to say a word regarding the "seventeenth of April." On the day in question I wandered my way to Huron Presbyterian church. A concert was advertised under the auspices of the Church of England. I found a goodly number present. Every one seemed to be happy. In fact some of those from Moose Jaw were exceedingly happy so much so that sometimes we could scarcely hear Rev. Mr. Watson's address. The ozone of the air must have an exhilarating effect on some people's nerves. The programme was lengthy and fairly good. Mr. Watson gave us an account of the early and subsequent life of St. Patrick. To our astonishment he said history proved him to be an English birth. "Aint these Englishmen terrible fellows? They want leave an Irishman even his saints."

Mr. T. F., of Marlborough, acted the part of the good Samaritan on the eve in question coming home, by loaning a gentleman his mitts. It was a very cold night and a very kind act (?)

I feel somewhat reluctant to leave down my pen, but the mellow and radiant moonlight steams through my window and lightens the room, till my heart swells and obeys its power like the tremulous tides of the ocean. CATCH ME IF YOU CAN.

(From Another Correspondent.)

T. Gray is visiting friends in Carmel this week.

Miss Powell is visiting friends in town.

We are pleased to see Mr. Tapley able to be around again after his long illness.

Mrs. Dorrell was visiting her sister, Mrs. Rouatt, last week.

"Catch me if you can" appears to be getting very wild of late, but to see him poking around with his side glances one would think him quite tame. He says to catch him if we can, but the young ladies seem to think him a mighty poor catch. He made some big mistakes in his issue. If he were living in Carmel his statements might be more correct. A TRAPPER.

FREE \$1,840 in PRIZES
as follows—
12 Ladies' or Gent's Bicycles
Value \$1,200.
"GENDRON" guaranteed one of the best wheels made, sold by D. E. ADAMS, Winnipeg.
AND
24 Gold Watches
Value \$600
Ladies' or Gent's size, Hunting Case, Keyless, guaranteed timekeepers.
AND
12 pairs Silver Cream and Sugar
Value \$40.00
A TOTAL VALUE OF \$1,840
Given away in one year
FOR
ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS.
Prizes will be awarded first of each month, commencing March 1st. Save your Royal Crown Soap Wrappers and send for particulars to
Royal Crown Soap Co., Winnipeg, Man.
The wrappers of no other soap but Royal Crown, whether made by us or not, will be received.

Curling.

During the past week nearly all the events have been played off. On Wednesday evening Baker's rink, skipped by Bole, beat Hitchcock in the consolation. Yesterday morning Bunnell beat the winners, and last night Bunnell and Gass met in the final. A very close game was played, resulting in favor of Bunnell. Score 10-7.

In the Russell competition, the semi-final was played last night between Hunt and Gass. At one point Gass was 9-0, and at another 11-2. Hunt played a plucky up hill game and crept up on his opponent until they stood 12-12. On the last end Hunt piled up a four end. Score 16-12. The final between Hunt and J. S. Macdonald was played to-day. Macdonald won, 14-13.

In the MacLeod men are only in to the second draw, and the final games will probably be played on soft ice.

Come Now, Try Them!

An offer every reader of THE TIMES should appreciate. This offer stands open until March 1st, and not later. There will be sent to any address in Canada (postpaid), 2 boxes of that famous remedy, "Dr. Allen's Pearly Pebbles," for the small sum of 25 cents only. Weak men, women and delicate girls, who want blood in their veins, be strong and be in the best of health, should now grasp this wonderful offer in a lifetime. Let us see if you shall take advantage of this price by addressing now and at once. Allison Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

P. S.—Remember "Dr. Allen's Pearly Pebbles" retail for 65c. single box. Never was such an offer made by any firm in Canada as this one. SEND NOW. 32 39

BIRTHS.

JONES.—At Moose Jaw, on Friday, March 19th, the wife of Geo. E. Jones, of a daughter.

HYLAND.—At Moose Jaw, on Thursday, March 25th, the wife of J. Hyland, of a daughter.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining.

All orders promptly executed; satisfaction guaranteed.

JAS. BERTRAM.

Leave orders at McWilliam's boarding house.

WANTED AT ONCE:

FIRST-CLASS

PANT AND VEST MAKER,
W. N. MITCHELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Lumber : Yard

AND
PLANING MILL.

Dimensions and boards up to 20 ft. (per M.)..... \$18.00
Ship Lap..... 20.00
Mountain Siding, Ceiling and Flooring..... 23.00
Coast Siding, Ceiling and E.G. Flooring..... 26.00
Cedar Shingles..... 2.75
Laths..... 4.00
Mixed Chop, (per ton)..... 16.00

These prices are for lots of \$5.00 and upwards. Cash must accompany all orders. Special prices given on car lots. We also carry in stock windows, doors, mouldings, building paper, wood (cut or in cord lengths), hewn wood and carriage makers' supplies. Planing, ripping, trimming and chopping done on Saturdays. Frames made to order. Try some of our wheat meal and graham flour. Get one of our clothes dryers, only \$6.00.

E. SIMPSON & CO.

P.S.—Platform scale for sale cheap.

Hats!

:: Hats!

GRAND - OPENING

Of Men's and Boys' Hats and Spring Caps.

Everbody feels that the spring weather has come and a new hat is the first change wanted. We have just opened our new spring stock of hats and they have turned out in elegant style.....

For the latest shapes and shades in hats we have them up to date. No better or larger selection can be had west of Toronto than we are showing for this spring.....

As to Prices

we mean that no one can under sell us, and we have carefully marked our goods so that we can meet all competition here or in the east by price list or catalogue.....

M. J. MacLEOD.

The Reliable Clothier & Outfitter.

New Line .. Clocks ..

ALARMS \$1.50.

Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

We have still a number of.....

High-Grade Watches

..... Which are selling at COST.

REPAIRING.

Have your time piece put in order before spring work opens.

Thorough satisfaction guaranteed or no pay....

J. U. MUNNS.

For Cash - Only -

Since opening up in Moose Jaw we have done, to some extent, a credit business, but have, after six months' experience, come to the conclusion that it would be more satisfactory to our customers, as well as ourselves, to adopt the cash system, as we are thereby relieved of considerable loss through bad accounts. Therefore, in the future we will do a strictly cash business, and guarantee perfect satisfaction and low prices. This week we are making a specialty of fish. We have on hand a large variety, including white, pike, salmon, pickerel, sals, flounder, gold eye, smelts, herring—smoked or fresh.

J. H. SMITH,

Butcher, Main St.

LUMBER

From this date while stock lasts till the close of March, I will sell in yard for Spot Cash at the following rates:—

Dimensions up to 20 ft. \$18.00.
Boards, " 18.00.
Shiplap, " 20.50.
Flooring, " 24.00.
Coast edge, grain flooring, ceiling S.I.S. and siding, " 26.00.
Cedar shingles, " 2.75.
Lath, " 4.00.

These prices are for purchases of \$5.00 and upwards. Cash must accompany all orders for rail shipments. Special quotations for car lots.

H. McDOUGALL.

Moose Jaw, Feb. 26th, 1897.

FOR SALE!

A quantity of oats and potatoes, suitable for seed for sale. Apply at once to J. G. BAYNE, Box 66, Moose Jaw, Assa. 38-39p.

WANTED

Farmers' sons and other industrious persons of fair education to whom \$60 a month would be an inducement. I could also engage a few ladies at their own homes. T. H. LINSFOTT, Toronto, Ont.

BULL FOR SERVICE.

A good bull will be kept for service on Sec. 10, Tp. 18, Rg. 26, during the season of 1897. Terms \$1.00 payable at time of service. N. and G. SMITH, props., Moose Jaw. 38-40p

FOR SALE.

A few more cows left yet, also two heifer calves with pedigrees, and a team of heavy draught colts, four years old. Apply to F. W. GREEN, Moose Jaw. 38-

TEACHER WANTED

For Caron school district, holding second class certificate. Male preferred. Apply, stating salary required, to
A. H. POWELL,
36-8 Secretary Caron School District.

STOCK FOR SALE.

A few good milk cows; one team heavy draught horses, four years old; and one thoroughbred shorthorn bull, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to F. W. GREEN, Moose Jaw, Assa. 37-

WANTED

Intelligent men with good education, who want to better their positions, and would be content for a year with \$600 and expenses. Write us, with description of occupation, and we will make a proposition for now or the future. Also needed, reliable men for Australia. Write to-day, for we are in a hurry. THE MANAGER, 49 Richmond St., West, Toronto, Ont.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for Westview School District No. 236. Must hold second or third class certificate. Duties to commence April 1st and continue for seven months. Apply, stating salary, to J. A. MAHAIR, Secretary, Moose Jaw, Assa. 35-37p

Help Wanted—Female!

WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN. We pay \$6 to \$10 per week for easy home work. Child can do it. No Scheme. Books or Peddling. This is bona fide. Send stamp for work and particulars at once. THE SEYMOUR SUPPLY CO., Masonic Temple, Camden, N. J. 45-ly

Wanted—Canvassers.

"Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign" has captured the British Empire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men; send for copy free. "Marquis of Lorne says: 'The best popular life of the Queen I have ever seen.' Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousands; gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Cost a mint of money, but large circulation justifies low retail, \$3.00. Lots of historic illustrations. Large book—over all 2.6x10.5 inches. Men and women of standing in the community making \$15 to \$40 a week. Exclusive territory. Prospectus free to agents. Books on time. THE BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

Farm Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson and under and by virtue of the powers contained in several registered mortgages in pursuance of the Territories Real Property Act, and amendments thereto, that mortgage will be produced at time of sale, there will be offered at once by public auction by O. B. FISH, Esq., auctioneer, at the Ottawa Hotel, in the Town of Moose Jaw, on Monday, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1897, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz.: The north-west quarter of Section number sixteen (16) in Township sixteen (16) in Range twenty-five (25) west of the second principal Meridian of the North-West Territory.

For terms, further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
WM GRAYSON,
Vendor's Advocate,
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.
O. B. FISH,
Auctioneer.
Dated 23rd March, A.D. 1897. 36-41